[XXIVth YEAR.] THE [No. 1209.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1768.

From the PUBLIC ADVERTISER.

To the Earl of ************.

My LORD, *London, Auguſt* 29, 1768.

THE honourable Lead you have taken in the Affairs of America, hath drawn upon you the whole Attention of the Public. You declared yourſelf the ſingle Miniſter for that Country, and it was very proper you ſhould convince the World you were ſo, by marking your Outſet with a *Coup d'eclat*. The Diſmiſſion of Sir Jeffery Amherſt has given a perfect Eſtabliſhment to your Authority, and I preſume you will not think it neceſſary or uſeful to hazard Strokes of this Sort hereafter. It will be adviſeable, at leaſt, to wait until this Affair is forgotten, and if you continue in Office, 'til that happens, you will ſurely be long enough a Miniſter to ſatisfy all your Ambition.

The World attributes to your Lordſhip, the entire Honour of Sir Jeffery Amherſt's Diſmiſſion, becauſe there is no other Perſon in the Cabinet, who could be ſuppoſed to have a Wiſh or Motive to give ſuch Advice to the C——n. The Duke of Grafton, and the Chancellor, were once Lord Chatham's Friends. However their Views may now be altered, they muſt know it would diſgrace them, in the Eyes of the Public, to offer an unprovoked Outrage to a Man, whoſe Conduct and Execution had contributed not a little to their Patron's Glory.

The Duke of Bedford, and his Friends, have uniformly held forth Sir Jeffery Amherſt, as the firſt military Man in this Country;——they have quoted him on all Occaſions, when military Knowledge was in Queſtion, and even been laviſh in his Praiſe. Beſides, they openly diſclaim any Share in this Meaſure, and they are believed.

The Earl of Shelbourne uſually finds himſelf in Oppoſition, therefore is not too often conſulted. In this Inſtance, he certainly did not concur with the Majority. He ſtill is, or pretends to be, attached to Lord Chatham, and I fancy he is not yet ſo cordially reconciled to the Loſs of the American Department, as to diſhonour himſelf, merely to oblige your Lordſhip.

You will not venture to inſinuate, that Sir Jeffery Amherſt was diſmiſſed by the Advice of Lord Granby, or Sir Edward Hawke. Military Men have a Senſe of Honour, which your Lordſhip has no Notion of. They feel for a gallant Officer, who had his full Share in the Toils and Honour, and had ſome Right to a Share in the Profits of the War. They feel for the Army and the Navy. Lord Granby himſelf has *ſome* Emoluments beſides his Power, and Sir Edward Hawke has his Penſion. Nobly earned, I confeſs, but not better deſerved than by the Labours, which conquered America, in America. Beſides, my Lord, the Commander in Chief, is a Patron of the Army. It was a common Cauſe, which he could not deſert, without Infamy and Reproach. Lord Granby is not a Man to take his Tone from any Miniſter. Where his Honour is concerned, he ſcorns to adopt an humble miniſterial Language; he never would ſay—*that indeed Sir Jeffery Amherſt was rather unreaſonable——that his Terms were exorbitant, that he had ſtill Two Regiments left; and might well be contented*;——This is a Language it is impoſſible he ſhould hold, while he himſelf is Maſter-General of the Ordnance, Colonel of the Blues, and Commander in Chief, with a whole Family upon the Staff. He knows the Value, and could not but be ſenſible of the Loſs of thoſe honourable Rewards, which his diſtinguiſhed Capacity, his Care of the Public Money, and his able Conduct in Germany, had juſtly entitled him to.

I think I have now named all the Cabinet, but the Earl of Chatham. His Infirmities have forced him into a Retirement, where I preſume he is ready to ſuffer, with a ſullen Submiſſion, every Inſult and Diſgrace that can be heaped upon a miſerable, decrepid, worn-out old Man. But it is impoſſible he ſhould be ſo far active in his own Diſhonour, as to adviſe the taking away an Employment, given as a Reward for the firſt military Succeſs, that diſtinguiſhed his Entrance into Adminiſtration. He is indeed a Compound of Contradictions, but his Letter to Sir Jeffery Amherſt, ſtands upon Record, and it is not to be explained away. You know, my Lord, that Mr. Pitt therein aſſured Sir Jeffery Amherſt, that the Government of Virginia was given him, merely as a Reward, and ſolemnly pledged the R—l Faith, that his Reſidence ſhould never be required. Loſt, as he is, he would not dare to contradict this Letter. If he did, it would be ſomething more than Madneſs. The Diſorder muſt have quitted his Head, and fixed itſelf in his Heart.

The Buſineſs is now reduced to a Point. Either your Lordſhip adviſed this Meaſure, or it happened by Accident. You muſt ſuffer the whole Reproach, for you are entitled to all the Honour of it. What then is apparently the Fact? One of your cringing, bowing, fawning, ſword-bearing Brother-Courtiers, ruins himſelf by an Enterprize, which would have ruined Thouſands, if it had ſucceeded. It becomes neceſſary to ſend him abroad. Sir Jeffery Amherſt is one of the mildeſt and moſt moderate of Men;——*Ergo*, ſuch a Man will bear any Thing. His Government will be a handſome Proviſion for B——t, and if he frets—— why he may have a Penſion. Your Emiſſaries loſe their Labour, when they talk with ſo much Abhorrence of Sinecures, Non-Reſidence, and the Neceſſity of the K—'s Service. You are conſcious, my Lord, that theſe are pompous Words, without a Shadow of Meaning. The whole Nation is convinced that the Fact is ſuch as I have ſtated it. But to make it a little plainer, I ſhall aſk your Lordſhip a few Queſtions, to which the Public will expect, and your Reputation, if you have any Regard for it, demands, that you ſhould give an immediate and ſtrict Anſwer.

1. When the Government of Virginia was offered to Sir Jeffery Amherſt, did he not reply, that his military Employments took up all his Time, and that he could not accept the Government, if Reſidence were expected?

2. Did not Mr. Pitt, then Secretary of State, aſſure him, in the K—'s Name, that it was meant only as a Mark of his M——'s Favour, and that his Reſidence would never be expected?

3. Has there ever been any farther Mark of Favour conferred upon this Gentleman, for all thoſe important Services, which ſucceeded the Conqueſt of Cape-Breton?

But now for Queſtions of a later Date:

1. Was not Lord Botetourt's Appointment abſolutely fixed, on, or before Sunday, the 31ſt of July?

2. Had Sir Jeffery Amherſt the leaſt Intimation of the Meaſures before Thurſday, the 4th of Auguſt?

3. Was it not then mentioned to him, in general Terms, as a Meaſure merely in Contemplation, without the moſt diſtant Hint that Lord Botetourt, or any other Perſon, was actually in Poſſeſſion of his Government?

4. Did not Lord Botetourt kiſs Hands the next Day, that is, on Friday, the 5th Inſtant?

5. Did you not dare to tell your S——n, that Sir Jeffery Amherſt was perfectly ſatisfied, when you knew your Treatment of him was ſuch, as the vileſt Peaſant could not have ſubmitted to without Reſentment?

Finally, my Lord, Is it not a Fact, that Sir Jeffery Amherſt, having been called upon ſome Time ago, to give his Opinion upon a Meaſure of the higheſt Importance in America, gave it directly againſt a favourite Scheme of your Lordſhip; and is not this the real Cauſe of all your Antipathy to him? Your Heart tells you, that it is.

Now, my Lord, you have voluntarily embarked in a moſt odious, perhaps it may prove to you, a moſt dangerous Buſineſs. Your Pylades will ſneak away to his Government; but *you* muſt ſtand the Brunt of it here. For the Queſtions, which I have propoſed to you, I muſt tell you plainly, that they *muſt, and ſhall* be anſwered.

You may affect *to take no Notice of them* perhaps, and tell us, *you treat them with the Contempt they deſerve*. Such an Expedient may be wiſe and ſpirited enough, when applied to a Declaration of Rebellion on the Part of the Colonies, and GOD knows, it has ſucceeded admirably. But it ſhall not avail you here.

Num negare audes? Quid taces? Convincam ſi negas.

LUCIUS.

LONDON. *Auguſt* 29.

IT is the Opinion of certain Politicians, that the King of Sardinia would oppoſe the French, in taking Poſſeſſion of Corſica, were it not that the Machiavilian Court of Verſailles, has perſuaded him, that he may yet have a fair Opportunity to ſet up his Pretenſions to the Imperial Diadem of theſe Kingdoms, in which Caſe, not only that perfidious Court, but that of Spain alſo, would not fail to aſſiſt him in eſtabliſhing Popery, Slavery, and other arbitrary Power, throughout the Britiſh Dominions.

A Native of Corſica, being the other Day at a Coffee-Houſe, near St. James's, was aſked, by ſome of the Company, What would his Nation do, in caſe of General Paoli being either poiſoned, or aſſaſſinated by his Enemies, as has more than once been attempted? To which he heroically anſwered, "Should this Misfortune happen, every Corſican would be a Paoli, to revenge his Death, and defend his Country!

Prince Henry of Pruſſia, Brother to his Pruſſian Majeſty, who arrived in London laſt Friday ſe'nnight, is eſteemed, by the Military, in general, to be one of the greateſt Commanders of the Age: Some have not ſcrupled even to rank him beyond the King his Brother, as being poſſeſſed of all the Intrepidity, Penetration, Preſence of Mind, and other Warlike Accompliſhments, which characteriſe the Monarch, but happily tempered with that equally requiſite Coolneſs and Prudence, which the fiery Spirit of the King, in the Heat of Action, ſometimes impels him to burſt through, to the moſt imminent Hazard of himſelf and Army.——We do not doubt, but that a Hero, like Prince Henry, in a Nation of Heroes, like our own, will be received and entertained, with that Cordiality, Admiration, and Reſpect, which may be naturally expected, from Affections ſo truly homogenial.

A friendly Agreement with our North-American Brethren is thought a right Meaſure, *merely* becauſe it is the Intereſt of France and Spain, that we ſhould *not* agree.

BOSTON, *October* 24.

LAST Wedneſday Forenoon, it was ſaid, the High-Sheriff of the County of Suffolk, had Orders to clear the Province Manufactory-Houſe in the Town of Boſton, for a Number of Years ſuperintended by Mr. John Brown, in Behalf of a certain Company, and lately on his own Account. Mr. Brown being informed the Order was to be put in Execution that Day, detained ſome Perſons to ſerve as Evidences of the Tranſactions. About 2 o'Clock, the Sheriff came, attended by the Lieutenant-Governor, and approaching the Hall-Window, out of which the People leaned to receive them, the Sheriff ſaid he was ſent by the Authority of the Province, to demand Poſſeſſion of that Houſe, and to require Mr. Brown to clear it forthwith, for the Reception of his Majeſty's Troops; and obſerved that he had brought his Honour along with him, that his Advice might have the more Weight, in moving Mr. Brown to reſign the Houſe quietly. Mr. Brown queſtioned the Sheriff with reſpect to his Warrant, which, he ſaid, was an Order from the Governor, founded on a Reſolve of Council, whereby the Governor was impowered to clear the Houſe. Mr. Brown ſaid, he never had any lawful Warning to leave the Houſe, and did not look upon the Power of the Governor and Council ſufficient to diſpoſſeſs him; and finally told him, that he would not ſurrender his Poſſeſſion to any, 'til required by the General-Court, under whom he held, or was obliged thereto by the Law of the Province, or compelled by Force. His Honour replied, that Mr. Brown was a Tenant at Will of the Province, that the Governor and the Council were the remaining Authority of the Province, which he looked upon ſufficient to warrant the Proceedings; obſerved that Mr. Brown muſt be very ill adviſed, to think of withſtanding that Authority, and wiſhed him to conſider better than to involve himſelf in Conſequences ſo diſagreeable, as muſt attend his Refuſal. Mr. Brown, to this returned, that his Counſel were of the ableſt in the Province, and he ſhould adhere to their Advice, be the Conſequences what they would. The Sheriff then left the Windows, and walked up the Eaſtermoſt Stairs, rapped moderately at the Door, and Nobody anſwering, ſoon returned, acquainting Mr. Brown, he had done enough for the whole, in the Steps taken with him. The Sheriff, in his Return, took out and read a Paper to Mr. Brown, containing, as he ſaid, a Tranſcript of a Minute of Council, and Inſtruction from the Governor, to clear the Factory forthwith. Mr. Brown firſt requeſted, and afterwards demanded, a Copy of his Order, which he refuſed, referring him to the Secretary's Office, where, after divers Applications, he was there firſt put off, and then finally denied.

Mr. Brown ſtill retaining Apprehenſion of violent Meaſures, kept his Doors and Windows ſhut, and ſuffered none to enter without Caution; this cauſed the Men working in the Cellar to keep one of the Lower Saſhes moveable, to paſs from the Cellar to the Yard. Thurſday, in the Forenoon, the Sheriff, with another Gentleman, were ſeen reconnoitring, and between Twelve and One o'Clock, the Sheriff came to the Eaſt End of the Factory, where was the Window aforementioned, at which one of the Weavers had juſt gone out; the young Man, ſeeing the Sheriff approach the Window, turned haſtily, to prevent his entering, but, notwithſtanding his Efforts to that Purpoſe, the Sheriff entered the Window, Sword in Hand. Mr. Brown, then at ſome Diſtance, in the Cellar, hearing the Scuffle, haſtened to the Window, but a Loom intervening, the Sheriff had fully forced Entry, before Mr. Brown could oppoſe him; a ſmall Scuffle happened between them, in which neither Party received much Hurt, Two of the Sheriff's Deputies, and a Servant, following; one of whom was ſoon after ſent to the Officer of the Piquet, with a written Order to come, with his Guard, to the Factory immediately. On his Arrival, the Sheriff ordered him to place Centinels at each Door, Two or more at the Gate, and Ten in the Cellar; then read him a Paper, giving him full Poſſeſſion of the Yard, charging him to let any one come out of the Houſe, but none to go in: Finding the People gather faſt about the Gate, Orders were iſſued for another Company, the Poſting of which, gave the compleat Idea of a formal Blockade. Friday Morning, Bread and Water were denied, and no Perſon allowed to ſpeak to them for ſeveral Hours; the Sick were denied the Viſits of their Phyſicians, and Dr. Church's Apprentice pretty roughly uſed, in attempting to convey them Medicines.

Some Gentlemen, deploring the imminent Ruin of their Country, and fearing ſome ill Conſequences from the Reſentment of the People, who had been inſulted by the Guards, &c. kept with them, to moderate their Temper; while others laid before the Members of his Majeſty's Council, the Diſtreſs and Danger they conceived the People ſubjected to, by theſe unprecedented Actions. The Council aſſembled, and after ſome Deliberation, waited on his Excellency, and ſignified, that their Advice to clear the Factory, intended no more than to clear it by Law. His Excellency ſaid, it appeared to him to impower him to clear it as he moſt conveniently could; however, it ſeems the Conſequence of this Meeting was, a Recal of the Troops, about 7 o'Clock that Evening, leaving a ſmall Guard in the Cellar, and One or Two at the Window.

It were to be wiſhed—that the principal Officers may, for the future, admoniſh all Subalterns and Private Men to ſpeak with Reſpect of the Laws of the Country, as a contrary Behaviour muſt inevitably introduce that Anarchy and Confuſion it was pretended they were ſent to ſuppreſs.

Thus this extraordinary Affair, which has been made the Subject of ſo much Converſation in Town, at preſent reſts.

By a Veſſel from Halifax, we hear that the Indians have lately killed ſeveral People in the Settlements at the Back of Louiſbourg.

It is ſaid that his Majeſty's Ship Romney is under Sailing-Orders, for Halifax, on board of which Commodore Hood is to hoiſt his Broad Pendant, and proceed to Boſton, where the Fleet will rendezvous for the future.

NEW-YORK, *October* 31.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Fort Stanwix, dated the 17th Inſtant.

"A great Body of Indians are already aſſembled here, and, by Expreſſes arrived Yeſterday, from other diſtant Tribes, at preſent on their Way hither, it is judged, that, in a few Days, their Number will be increaſed to at leaſt Three Thouſand. Sir Wiliam Johnſon, whoſe Attention to the Buſineſs of this Congreſs, is indefatigable, and who has a ſurpriſing Influence over theſe Savages, has brought here, Goods, as well as Caſh, to a very large Amount, to be diſtributed in Preſents to the different Nations; but, by the Advices rece'd Yeſterday, of the great Numbers coming in, he is apprehenſive, that what he has at preſent here, though large, will be inſufficient, and has therefore diſpatched Expreſſes for a further Supply of both; he has alſo been neceſſitated, as Proviſions fall ſhort, to purchaſe a large Number of live Oxen, and has given Directions for more to be brought here. In ſhort, he devotes his whole Study to promote the Matters of the Congreſs, which it is thought will be attended with the moſt beneficial Conſequences."

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 27.

Laſt Tueſday Evening arrived in Hampton-Road, in Eight Weeks from Portſmouth, the Rippon Man of War of 60 Guns, Samuel Thompſon, Eſq; Commander, having on board, his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of this Colony and Dominion. Next Morning, his Excellency landed at Little-England, and was ſaluted with a Diſcharge of the Cannon there. After tarrying a few Hours, and taking a Repaſt, his Excellency ſet out about Noon for this City, where he arrived about Sun-ſet. His Excellency ſtopped at the Capitol, and was received at the Gate, by his Majeſty's Council, the Hon. the Speaker, the Attorney-General, the Treaſurer, and many other Gentlemen of Diſtinction; after which, being conducted to the Council-Chamber, and having his Commiſſions read, was qualified to exerciſe his high Office, by taking the uſual Oaths. His Excellency then ſwore in the Members of his Majeſty's Council, after which, he proceeded to the Raleigh Tavern, and ſupped there with his Majeſty's Council. His Excellency retired about Ten, and took up his Lodgings at the Palace, which had been put in Order for his Reception. Immediately upon his Excellency's Arrival, the City was illuminated, and all Ranks of People vied with each other, in teſtifying their Gratitude and Joy, that a Nobleman of ſuch diſtinguiſhed Merit and Abilities, is appointed to preſide over, and live among them.

This Day his Excellency held a Council at the Capitol, and, with their Advice, has iſſued a Proclamation, for diſſolving the Aſſembly, and, we hear, intends ſhortly to iſſue Writs, for calling a new one; alſo another Proclamation, for continuing all Magiſtrates and Officers, Civil and Military, in their reſpective Stations.

On Friday, the 14th Inſtant, died, after a ſhort Illneſs, at his Seat, at Marlborough, in Stafford County, aged 64, JOHN MERCER, Eſq; for many Years a very eminent Lawyer, and remarkable for his Aſſiduity in his Profeſſion. He was a Gentleman greatly eſteemed, and, of conſequence is much regretted.

To his EXCELLENCY *the Right Honourable* NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL.

MY LORD,

WE his Majeſty's dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Council of Virginia, beg Leave to congratulate your Excellency upon your Appointment to this Government, and to expreſs our Joy at the pleaſing Event of your ſafe Arrival in the Colony.

Permit us, at the ſame Time, to acknowledge the Wiſdom and Goodneſs of our moſt gracious Sovereign, which have determined him to make Choice of a Nobleman of your Excellency's many eminent Virtues, and diſtinguiſhed Abilities, to rule over, and to reſide among us; and, as an Earneſt of the Sincerity of theſe Profeſſions, we deſire to aſſure your Excellency, that, as it is our Duty, it ſhall be alſo our Study, within our Department, to render your Adminiſtration acceptable to the beſt of Kings, honourable, agreeable, and eaſy to yourſelf, and productive of the Happineſs and Proſperity of his Majeſty's loyal People of this Dominion. Of this Diſpoſition we ſhall be ſolicitous to give Proofs on all Occaſions, in full Confidence, that while we keep in View, theſe important Objects, and ſteadily purſue them, we may humbly hope for ſome ſmall Share of the Royal Favour and good Opinion, the higheſt Mark of Honour, to which our Endeavours ſhall be invariably directed.

To which his EXCELLENCY *was pleaſed to return the following* ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN of the COUNCIL,

YOUR Expreſſions of Loyalty and Duty to our gracious Sovereign, give me the greateſt Satisfaction, and I can with Truth aver, that every Thing I have ſeen and heard, ſince I landed in Virginia, has been pleaſing in the higheſt Degree. Your Style of Acceptance of me, for your Governor, is moſt flattering. From myſelf I have nothing to offer, but good Intentions, but on this you may depend, that if I have the good Fortune to anſwer the Purpoſes of my Royal Maſter, you will be happy indeed.

FRIDAY, *October* 28.

This Day, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common-Council, of this City, waited upon his Excellency, with the following Addreſs.

To his EXCELLENCY *the Right Honourable* NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor-General of the Colony and Dominion of Virginia, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

WE the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the City of Williamſburg, wait on you, to preſent our Congratulations, on your ſafe Arrival to your Government. This Tribute of Reſpect has never been offered, by us, with greater Sincerity, than on the preſent Occaſion; thoſe who had the Honour of your Acquaintance, having ſet your Character, in ſo amiable a Light, as to engage our Affections, before we have experienced your Virtues. We do not doubt, my Lord, that we ſhall find you truly a Repreſentative of our gracious Sovereign, by making the Welfare of his loyal Colony, the great Object of your Adminiſtration, and promoting the Happineſs of Individuals, by every Act of paternal Tenderneſs.

His Majeſty's Goodneſs, in appointing a Governor, ſo well qualified to ſupport his Dignity, and contribute to the Felicity of his People, demands our warmeſt Acknowledgments; and we ſhould be ungrateful not to give him, in return, the moſt convincing Teſtimonies of our Loyalty and Attachment to himſelf, and his illuſtrious Family.

Permit us, my Lord, to aſk for your Favour and Protection, to this infant City, and to aſſure you, that nothing on our Parts ſhall be wanting, as far as this narrow Sphere, in which we are deſtined to move, will permit, to render the extenſive Duties of your high Station, eaſy and agreeable.

To which his EXCELLENCY *was pleaſed to return the following* ANSWER:

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR very affectionate Addreſs demands my beſt Thanks; but I much fear, from your kind Language, that my Friends in England have been too good to me, and that it will not be in my Power to come up to their partial Report. At all Events, I will do my beſt, and ſhall make it the great Object of my Life, to diſcharge my Duty to my Royal Maſter, by the ſtricteſt Attention to the true Intereſts of every Part of this, his Majeſty's ancient and loyal Colony.

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 10.

We are aſſured, from good Authority, that, during the Sitting of the Court and Grand-Jury, for *Baltimore* County, laſt Week, an Addreſs was prepared to his Excellency the Governor; but, as he is not in Town to receive it, we are debarr'd the Pleaſure of inſerting it in this Week's Gazette.

Lately died, at his Father's Houſe, in *Baltimore* County, deſervedly lamented, by all who had the Pleaſure of his Acquaintance, Mr. JAMES TOLLEY, a Student at Law in this City.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER *of* AUGUST 6.

INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY.

THE Trial of a Noble Lord, on a Second Indictment, from the *Mirror of Modern* Truth and Purity, for the ſame Crime, but in another Form; of which his Lordſhip was lately *found not* guilty, at Kingſton, was brought on, laſt Thurſday, at Guildford, when he was again acquitted; the *conſcientious Lady*, chooſing, as it is reported, to abandon the Cauſe of Public Virtue, through Motives of Private Intereſt, or apprehending, that a Repetition of her *Stories*, might produce *a glittering Stroke of Juſtice from the Court.*

From the PENNSYLVANIA CHRONICLE, No. 93.

To Mr. JOHN CLAPHAM.

SIR,

AS you call upon me to ſet you right, if you ſhould omit any "*material Part of a Converſation*" on which Mr. *Allen* founds his Reſentment againſt the Printers which you call *unjuſtifiable*—to *juſtify* both Mr. *Allen* and myſelf in the Parts we have acted, I will fairly relate to you the Circumſtances, which I am the better able to do from having written an Account to Mr. *Allen*, of every Thing that paſſed between me, yourſelf, and the Printers.——It is notorious in what a vile and infamous Manner Mr. *Allen* was abuſed in ſeveral Papers, ſo that the World cried out *Shame*, not only on the Authors, but the Printers, and a Party of Country-Gentlemen, quite Strangers to Mr. *Allen*, were ſo offended at it, that you know they came in a Body, and declared that if you did not ceaſe printing ſuch ſcandalous Libels, they would recall their Subſcription.—Mr. *Allen* came into the Province greatly recommended, lived one Year quite retired, and without giving any reaſonable Cauſe of Offence to any Perſon, did the Duty of his Pariſh regularly, was generally liked then, and ſtill continues to be ſo in this Pariſh;—ſo far from being mercenary, he expended his whole Year's Income upon the Glebe-Houſe, and there is great Reaſon to believe from his Reception at firſt, at *Weſt-River*, he would have met with but little Oppoſition in the Affair of Pluralities, had it not cloſed with Private Views, the People being inflamed by the ridiculous and abſurd Stories propagated in the Papers.

It was Eaſter-Week before a ſerious Reply was ſent by his Party, having only diverſified before with light Arms, *i. e.* with Poetry, in all which Rencounters they were allowed to have infinitely the Advantage.—I *handed* the *Byſtander*'s Compoſitions to the Preſs, and Mr. *Green*'s Excuſe for not publiſhing them that Week was, that it was Holiday-Week, and he could not get his Hands to work. The Beginning of the next the Papers were ſent back to me with a Note, importing that they could not be publiſhed unleſs Two Paſſages were eraſed; the Firſt was this——"In the Poſſeſſion of above Three Thouſand Pounds a-Year amongſt you, do you want to appropriate the 10 per Poll?" On which you, Mr. *Clapham*, obſerved, how can we prove that the D—— Family have above 1000 l. a-Year in Places? To which it may be anſwered, how can you *prove* all the Crimes you have alledged againſt Mr. *Allen*? The ſecond Paſſage objected to was [illegible] That for a Counſellor of State covertly to attack a Branch of the legal Prerogative was a flagrant Breach of Truſt, abominable Ingratitude, *not to ſay* wilful and corrupt Perjury."—Theſe Two Paſſages were accordingly ſtruck out, and the Piece remitted——It was again ſent back to me with the Letter printed in the laſt Gazette, which, though ſigned by Mr. *Green*, he told me he only *copied*. This Letter begins thus——"When perſonal Invective is the Reſult of a long Diſpute we contend it as a Matter of Right, &c.—To which the *Byſtander* anſwered, by appealing to the Public, whether he had in any one of his Compoſitions deſcended at that Time to perſonal Invective, or whether there is the leaſt Reaſon of ſuſpecting he would have done it, if not ſo grievouſly provoked——The above-mentioned Letter inſiſted on the Author's Name—Mr. *Allen*, tho' the *ſuppoſed* Author, had no right to give his Name, the *Byſtanders* being profeſſedly written in the Character of a Third Perſon; and he did not chooſe to involve a Friend; and he ſuſpected, not without ſome Grounds, that his Name would have been immediately ſacrificed, or at leaſt lain at the uncertain Mercy of Printers, totally devoted to the oppoſite Party.——At length an Indemnity was propoſed by the Printer—I waited on Mr. *Allen* one Morning, when in Bed, and informed him of it——he deſired me to give them any Security they thought neceſſary, and he would indemnify me—This he did by giving me a full Indemnity under his Hand, and you ſay yourſelf that I propoſed to you *to write what was neceſſary*, and I would ſign it——This you add, *was not my Buſineſs*:——Whoſe Buſineſs was it then? Had you really wanted an Indemnity, and had it not been a mere Evaſion, you would have been glad of ſo fair an Offer as to draw it up in your own Terms, as ſtrong and binding as you pleaſed. An Indemnity muſt be thought of little Conſequence, if for the Security of the Printers you did not think it worth writing, eſpecially as you ſay "your Friendſhip and Affinity to the Family make it a *Duty* incumbent on you to give them any Advice and Aſſiſtance in your Power."—You at length did engage the Printers ſhould publiſh one Piece upon *my* Word; but there was a Note in that Piece which the *Byſtander* ſays, notwithſtanding your *Inabilities* as a Corrector, you did take upon you to *correct*. The Note ran thus—This and the Two *following* Pieces were written, &c. you left out the Word *following*, and inſerted *other*, thinking the former Word would bind you to print the reſt.

"A Second, you ſay, accordingly came with a Note at the End "to be continued weekly" and was refuſed for the Reaſons above aſſigned, and no *Indemnity* having been produced." The Reaſon why no Indemnity was produced you give yourſelf, *that you would not give yourſelf the Trouble of writing one*, and the *Reaſons above aſſigned* are only that I told you I thought of going to *England* in the Fall, but you add that I aſſured you I would clear myſelf of the Affair before I embarked. If you took my Word in one Caſe, why not in the other? I believe I have ſaved Money enough out of my ſcanty Income to anſwer any Damages the moſt partial Jury would give againſt Mr. *Allen*, after the Provocation he has received, and Twenty People in Town would have taken it off my Hands upon Mr. *Allen*'s Indemnity.

Whether Mr. *Allen* did engage upon equal Terms may be collected from the following Particulars of ſeveral Converſations. In one of which you, Mr. *Clapham*, obſerved, that Mr. *Allen* was a *Stranger*——Mr. *C. D.* of an *antient Family*—that whatever Mr. *Allen* ſaid would not be believed, and would only ſerve to bring himſelf into Contempt—That Mrs. *Green* was under vaſt Obligations to the *Dulany* Family, as well as her late Huſband—That they ſhould incur the Cenſure of the Three Eſtates of the Province, and loſe the Buſineſs of the Upper Houſe if they printed Mr. *Allen*'s Piece, and that the Family, conſiderable in Power and Connections, would never forgive the Printers, or Mr. *Allen*, whoſe Life they would make uneaſy as long as he ſtaid in the Province.

Mr. *Allen* had great Reaſon to be offended at the Suppreſſion of the Fourth Letter of the *Byſtander*——which was returned to me *too late* to get into the Preſs at any Rate. This was the Week before he went to *Frederick-Town*, and had this Piece been then publiſhed, in which it was evident the Oppoſition and Abuſe aroſe from Private Conſiderations, and partial Deſigns, the Violence of the People againſt him would have been greatly mollified.—I firſt acquainted Mr. *Allen* of Mr. *W. D*'s Intention of getting him out of the Living, removing me from the Free-School, and annexing both for the Benefit of one Mr. *Boucher*, a *Virginia* Clergyman. The Rev. Mr. *L*— informed me of it, I muſt ſay in Confidence; but it was too important a Piece of Intelligence to keep from Mr. *Allen*, both on his Account and my own; for I knew I ſhould be ſafe if Mr. *Allen* had Power and Influence to keep the Living, and to be turned out of the School after Nine Year's Service, to the beſt of my Ability, at a Minute's Warning, principally by the very Man who firſt engaged me, with the faireſt Promiſes, to ſettle here, as by his Letter to me, dated *March* 26, 1759, would more fully appear, (which I ſhewed to you Mr. *Clapham*) would have been very hard, eſpecially conſidering Mr. *W. D.* himſelf was at that Time Six Years in Arrears to me. Mr. *L*— has ſince wanted to retract the Paper given by me to Mr. *Allen*. He told me the Relation was true, but my giving Mr. *Allen* a Narrative of the whole under my Hand, was the worſt Thing I could have done.—This Narrative was in the *Byſtander* that Mr. *Clapham* owns *was refuſed*.

The Public have now a fair Opportunity of judging between us. If Mr. *Allen* was deceived, it was by me; but every Word of the above I declare to be true in the moſt ſolemn Manner, and I do conſider that Mr. *Clapham* endeavoured to evade the printing the Pieces from Time to Time, without a flat Denial, to ſave the Credit of his Friends, and of the Preſs. As my Attachment to Mr. *Allen* firſt aroſe from a Regard to my own Safety, ſo it continued from a Senſe of the Juſtice of his Cauſe, and Deteſtation of the harſh Uſage he has every Way very undeſervedly received—An Attachment which I dare ſay I ſhall never repent.

ISAAC DAKEIN.

*** Mr. CLAPHAM's *Reply to the foregoing Piece, for Want of Room, is deferred 'till our next.*

JAMES DICK & STEWART,

At their Store, in Church-Street, Annapolis,

HAVE opened, for Sale, an Aſſortment of COARSE WOOLLENS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, lately imported.——They have likewiſe a few Bales of ſaid Woollens, unopened, which they will ſell by Wholeſale, at a reaſonable Advance.—Alſo choice *Barbados* Rum, by the Hogſhead, *Muſcovado* Sugar, by the Hogſhead, Tierce, Barrel, or Hundred.—Old *Madeira* Wine, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-Caſk, *St. Ube's* Salt, Cordage, and Ship-Chandlery, as uſual, *&c.* (3w)

To be Sold by the Subſcribers, at the Dwelling-Houſe of the late Mr. ROBERT ADAIR, *in* Baltimore-Town, *on Saturday the 19th Inſtant,*

SUNDRY NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children; together with all the Deceaſed's Houſehold Furniture, and Effects.

ROBERT ALEXANDER, and
RICHARD DALLAM.

WANTED, on Hire, a PLANTATION, having a Sufficiency of Hands and Stock thereon.——For Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living at the Plantation of Mr. *Heſſelius*, on the North-Side of *Severn*. JOHN GRANT.

Charles County, *Oct.* 20, 1768.

RAN away Yeſterday, from the Subſcriber, a yellow Slave, named JIM, between 45 or 50 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high; has got a Riſing on the Bottom of one of his Feet, which makes him walk lame: Had on, when he went away, a Country-Cloth Jacket and Breeches, new Oſnabrig Shirt, and old Felt Hat. He has followed the Water 3 Years, and is pretty expert in that Way, and may probably get on board ſome Veſſel. Whoever takes up, and ſecures ſaid Negro, ſo as he may be had again, ſhall have a Reward of Four Dollars, if taken in the County; if out of the County, Six Dollars; and, if in *Virginia*, Eight Dollars, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

FRANCIS MASTIN.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Maryland, Sept. 2, 1768.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Buſh-Creek*, near *Frederick-Town*, in *Frederick* County, the Two following Convict Servants, *viz.*

WILLIAM SIMMONS, an *Engliſhman*, by Trade a Barber, is fond of expreſſing his Calling; he is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a ſandy Colour, has large white Eyes, and very high Cheek Bones: Had on a Check Shirt, blue Cloth double-breaſted Jacket, a Pair of Country Linen Trowſers, old Shoes, and a Caſtor Hat, half worn.

WILLIAM BURNS, an *Engliſhman*, a luſty well made Fellow, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own Hair, of a yellow Colour, has a very brazen Look, and is much given to Swearing, he alſo has a large Scar on his right Arm, which he often ſhows when in Company: Had on a Crocus Shirt, brown Kerſey Jacket, a Pair of full'd Country Cloth Breeches, old Hat and Shoes; they alſo took with them, a ſtrip'd Match-Coat Blanket. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them, ſo as their Maſter may get them again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by (7w) WILLIAM DUVALL.

*** I have been informed of Two Men, anſwering the above Deſcription, being ſeen paſſing from *Lower-Marlborough*, down *Patuxent* River; and, as Freemen, offering themſelves to man any Veſſel going to Sea. If any Captains of Veſſels, or others, ſhould remember employing them, on giving me Notice thereof, the Favour ſhall be gratefully acknowledged; and, if they are taken up, 'tis requeſted particular Care may be taken of them, as they are both grand Villains, and will endeavour, if poſſible, to make their Eſcape. *W. D.*

THERE is at the Plantation of *Paul Woolf*, living near *Little-Pipe-Creek-Bridge*, on the main Road from *Frederick-Town*, to *York*, taken up as a Stray, a black GELDING, about Three Years old laſt Spring, near 14 Hands high, is blind in the left Eye, has a large Blaze in his Face, and his near hind Foot is white. He has no perceivable Brand; but there was a Bell buckled on him, with a Leather Strap, marked with the Letters B. M.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Evan Carmack*, near *Little-Pipe-Creek*, on the main Road that leads from *Frederick-Town* to *York*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall light iron-grey MARE, hipſhot on the Off-ſide, has a bob Tail, is ſhod all round, and branded on the near Shoulder, but with what is uncertain.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Frances Wallace*, living in *Frederick* County, about 10 Miles from *George-Town*, taken up as a Stray, a Mouſe-coloured MARE, with a blaze Face. She appears to be about 5 Years old, between 12 and 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with the Letter C, and paces naturally.

The Owner may have her again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Jonathan Sparrow*, living in *Anne-Arundel* County, taken up as a Stray, a bay HORSE, about 14 Hands high, has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a ſwitch Tail, and hanging Mane, Part of which is white: He has alſo ſeveral white Spots on his Back, and appears to be pretty old.

The Owner may have him again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

St. Mary's County, *October* 25, 1768.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, a Lumping Parcel of *European* GOODS, conſiſting of Oſnabrigs, 3-4 and 7-8 Checks, ſtriped Holland, and Bed-Ticks, Check Handkerchiefs, *Carolina*, and Felt Hats, *Iriſh* Linen, and Sheetings, to the Amount of 238 *l.* Sterling, including Charges, which he will ſell at a moderate Advance, for ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange. (3w) ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

October 27, 1768.

BROKE looſe, on Monday the 17th Inſtant, from a Veſſel, in *Choptank*, a Moſes-built BOAT, about 10 Feet Keel, tarred both without and within, all but the Upper-Streak, has a ſhifting Thwart in the Middle, and a Ring-Bolt, both at Head and Stern.——Whoever brings the above Boat to the Subſcriber, living at *Taylor's* Iſland, in *Dorcheſter* County, or gives Intelligence, ſo as he may get her again, ſhall receive a Reward of Ten Shillings, beſide what the Law allows, paid by

(w3) GEORGE LYDDELL.

Charles County, *Sept.* 20, 1768.

COMMITTED to *Charles* County Jail, on Suſpicion of being a Runaway, a luſty Salt-Water Negro Man, who ſays his Name is GEORGE, and that he belongs to Parſon CAMM, in the Colony of VIRGINIA: Had on Two old Cotton Jackets, and a Pair of old Cotton Breeches.

The Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges, to CHARLES S. SMITH, Sheriff of (3w) CHARLES County.

Oct. 26, 1768.

RAN away, in *Auguſt* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in *Northampton* County, *Virginia*, a Mulatto Man Slave, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, and hath a large Scar on one Side of his Face. It is probable he will endeavour to paſs for a free Man, as he can write. Whoever takes up, and ſecures the ſaid Slave, ſo that the Subſcriber can have him again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS; and, if delivered to me, at *Northampton*, FORTY DOLLARS Reward, paid by MICHAEL CHRISTIAN.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship NANCY, JAMES THOMPSON *Maſter, from* Liverpool *and* Dublin, *by*

HUDSON & THOMPSON,

Who came in ſaid Ship, to ſettle at Baltimore-Town,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *European* GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, *viz.* Woollen-Drapery, in all its Branches; Mercery; Haberdaſhery; Millinery; *Manchester* Goods; Saddlery; Stationary; Ship-Chandlery; Braziery; Cutlery and Hard-Ware; Dry-Saltery; Groceries; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Sailors, and Hunting Caps; ſtrip'd Linſeys; Grograms; Superfine ribb'd Stockings; Worſted and Yarn ditto; Silk and Worſted ditto; Rugs; *Indian* Blanketing; full Suits of Superfine Broad-Cloaths, and Trimmings; Womens, Girls, and Childrens Stays; home-made Checks; brown Hollands; brown Sheetings; white Sheetings; a large Aſſortment of *Iriſh* Linens; *German*, *Engliſh*, *Iriſh*, and *Scotch* Oſnabrigs; Hempen-Rolls; *German*, *Engliſh*, and *Iriſh* Dowlas; hempen and flaxen Sacking; *Warrington* Sail-Cloth; *Kendal*, and *Welſh* Cottons; Crown-Glaſs Squares of all Sizes; FF Gunpowder; Drop-Shot; Bar-Lead; common and double Flint; Glaſs-Ware; Gardevine Squares; *French* Indico; bottled Snuff; Roll-Brimſtone; Saltpetre; Copperas; Allum; Mens Boots and Shoes; Womens, Leather, Calimanco, and Everlaſting Shoes; Childrens Morocco ditto; Hair Sifters; Lawn, and Silk Searchers; Pipes; Bruſhes of all Sorts; Nails of all Sorts and Sizes; Wigs; Sail-Twine; Bed-Cords; Top-Sean Twine; deep Sea, Log, Drum, Cat, and Perch Lines; Halters and Treſſes; white Rope; Box-Cordage; Corks, and Cork-Wood for Sean-Nets; mix'd Paints; Iron Pots, Pans, Frying-Pans, Caſt Iron Tea-Kettles, Skillets, *&c. Engliſh* Loaf-Sugar; a large Quantity of Five and Seven Years old bottled Beer, in Tierces, containing 5½ Dozen each; a very large Aſſortment of Crockery, and Earthen-Ware, conſiſting of moſt of the Articles in that Branch; China, and Copperplate Ware; *Liverpool* fine Salt; and a Parcel of Coals.

The above Goods, with many other Articles too tedious to inſert here, will be ſold by Wholeſale and Retail, at a low Advance. The ſaid HUDSON and THOMPSON will import, annually, Spring and Fall, Cargoes of Goods. Such as pleaſe to favour them with their Cuſtom in the Wholeſale Way, may depend on being ſerved on eaſy Terms, and their Orders to *England* punctually obſerved and complied with. Patterns of ſeveral Sorts of Goods, ſuitable for the Spring, may be ſeen at their Store, in *Gay-Street*. Market Prices for all Sorts of Produce.——A young Man is wanted, that underſtands Buſineſs, and is well acquainted in *Baltimore* County.

*** The above Ship *Nancy*, *James Thompſon* Maſter, now lying at *Fell's* Point, ſails for *Dublin*, the 20th of *December* next, and will take in Goods at a low Freight. For Particulars, apply to *Hudſon* and *Thompſon*, or the Captain, on Board.

To be SOLD, purſuant to the Will and Teſtament of Thomas Sappington, *deceaſed,*

ABOUT 700 Acres of LAND, being Part of a TRACT, called SAPPINGTON's SWEEP, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, about 3 Miles from *Patuxent* Iron-Works. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the Land, and know the Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber, living about 6 Miles from ſaid Works. (w4) FRANCES SAPPINGTON, Executrix.

WANTED, A DEPUTY, in a County Clerk's Office. He muſt be Maſter of the Buſineſs, and bring with him good Recommendations of his Character. Enquire of *B. Bordley*, in *Baltimore*. (3w)

Virginia, October 19, 1768.

IMPORTED in the *Sharpe*, Capt. *Bruce*, and delivered to me, inſtead of a Bale, marked B, in a Diamond, No. 1, containing 6 Dozen of Yarn Coverings, and One Dozen of Mill'd Hoſe, a Bale, marked I M^c N^o. 2, containing 15 Pieces Shalloon, 6 Dozen Worſted Caps, and a ſmall Carpet. The Owner may have it, by applying to me, at *Nemony-Ferry*, in *Weſtmoreland*, where, I hope, he will ſend the above Bale, which, it is probable, he has received, inſtead of his own. (2w) JOHN BALLANTINE, Jun.

WHEREAS the Land, called HEATH's RANGE, (the Firſt Part) was advertiſed to be ſold, at Public Vendue, at the Town of *Warwick*, in *Cæcil* County, *Maryland*, on the Third Day of *October*, and their being but few Perſons to purchaſe: this is to give Notice, that the ſaid Land will be ſold, at Public Vendue, at the Place aforeſaid, on the Fourth Tueſday in *November* Inſt. agreeable to the Will of *James Heath*, Eſq; deceaſed, to which a Title, in Fee, will be given, by

JOHN LEE WEBSTER,
SUSANNA WEBSTER,
DANIEL C. HEATH.

N. B. The Town of *Warwick* is included in the ſaid Tract, and will alſo be ſold at the ſame Time.

Oct. 26, 1768.

ALL thoſe indebted to THOMAS WILLIAMS, and Company, for Goods bought at their Store in *Annapolis*, are deſired immediately to diſcharge the ſame; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Company, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, as THOMAS CHARLES WILLIAMS intends leaving the Province the Beginning of *December* next. They have on Hand a good Aſſortment of *European* and *Weſt-India* GOODS, which will be ſold at the loweſt Rates, for Caſh only, by their humble Servant,

(3w) JOSEPH WILLIAMS, and Co^r.

October 10, 1768.

RAN away Yeſterday Morning, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George's* County, near *Nottingham*, an indented Servant Man, named GEORGE DILLADD, a Bricklayer by Trade, about Five Feet Nine Inches high, he is about Forty Years of Age, an *Engliſhman*, born in or near *Liverpool*, of a dark Complexion, and pitted with the Small-Pox; is afflicted with a remarkable Lameneſs, occaſioned by being ſhot through the left Leg, when in the Service, as a Soldier, in One of the Regiments in the late Wars in *America*, which makes him halt and tread on his left Toes; the Calf of which Leg is much withered, and is much ſmaller than the other: Had on, when he went away, a blue Coat with Horn Buttons, a brown Jacket, Oſnabrig Shirt, Breeches and Trowſers, Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, a Bob-Wig, and an old Hat: has alſo with him ſundry Papers, among which is a Diſcharge from the Regiment he ſerved in, and a Diſcharge from the Hoſpital where the Cure of his Leg was effected, (which is now broke out again) he may probably make Uſe of the ſaid Diſcharges to paſs him off as a Freeman.—Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

October 27, 1768.

ROBERT DOBSON, A. M.

HAS long kept a Houſe in GLASGOW, properly and neatly laid out, for the Accommodation of Youth, from the *Weſt-Indies*, and *North-America*, and has been in Uſe, for a Number of Years, to carry on, and complete their Inſtruction, in the ENGLISH, LATIN, and FRENCH Languages; and, at Hours, properly allotted, to have them taught, WRITING, GEOGRAPHY, DRAWING, DANCING.

To prevent the Miſapplication of Money and Time, as well as that Diſſipation, ſo natural to Youth, and yet, than which, there is no greater Enemy to all mental Improvement, Mr. DOBSON is at proper Pains to underſtand the Genius of his Pupils, and be familiarly acquainted with their ſeveral Turns of Mind; and, as their intellectual Faculties begin to open, and gather Strength, he is on the Watch to lead them gradually to Studies of a more ſedate and ſerious Nature, ſuch as ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, the ELEMENTS of GEOMETRY, *&c.* with their Application to all the valuable, uſeful, and ornamental Profeſſions, whether of a Mechanic, Merchant, Scholar, or Statesman.

A celebrated Univerſity is at Hand, for ſuch of his Pupils as may be intended for any of the learned Profeſſions.

Mr. DOBSON has been long engaged in the Management of the Education of Youth, and has many living Witneſſes of his Abilities in Teaching, and ſuperintending their different Studies; for which Reaſon, he declines haranguing the Public, on his own Merit and Importance, or dictating to them, on the Utility of having Youth properly conducted, through a regular Plan of uſeful and ornamental Literature.

From his long Experience, however, he cannot avoid obſerving, that it were much to be wiſhed, Gentlemen who ſend Youth from Abroad, for Education, would intruſt them more immediately to Teachers of Character and Probity, and not as uſual, confign them to others, leſs intereſted in their Welfare.

TERMS.

From the Age of Six or Eight, to Ten or Twelve, at 40*l. per Annum*, in full of Bed, Board, Education, and Cloathing.

From Ten or Twelve, to the completing of their Studies, at 30*l. per Annum*, excluſive of Education, and Cloathing. (3w)

*** In the Article of Dreſs, Mr. DOBSON keeps thoſe under his Care, always neat, clean, and decent.

Oct. 27, 1768.

ALL Perſons who had of the Subſcriber, living at *South-River* Ferry, Liquors and Proviſion, for themſelves, and Provender and Stabling for their Horſes, at the laſt General Election in *December* 1767, are deſired immediately to diſcharge the ſame, as the Gentlemen who ſtood as Candidates at that Election, have refuſed to pay me. ANN TILLY.

October 27, 1768.

EIGHT POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away on the Night of the 14th of *July* laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George*'s County, the following Convict Servants, *viz.*

JAMES COORT, (*alias* COURT) born in the County of *Kent*, in *England*, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, and about 28 Years of Age, has an oval Face, and ſhort Hair, which is dark; his Noſe has a Caſt to one Side, and his right Foot turns in more than his left, and ſpeaks the *Kentiſh* Dialect: Had on, and took with him, a blue Fearnought Jacket, Two Oſnabrig Shirts, Oſnabrig Trowſers, an old Cloth Coat, and Breeches of a *Spaniſh* brown Colour, and the Coat has been mended in the Lining, with Pompadour coloured Shalloon, a flower'd cut Velvet Jacket, Yarn Stockings, half worn Shoes, and a new *Carolina* Felt Hat.

ISABELLA WATSON, of a fair Complexion, ſandy-coloured Hair, has a round Face, pitted with the Small-Pox, of a middle Stature, but thick, and about 24 Years of Age: Had on, and took with her, an Oſnabrig Shift, and a white Linen ditto, a ſtriped Country Cloth Petticoat, a new blue Shalloon ditto, and a new Oſnabrig ditto, a new Purple ſprig-ſtamped Cotton Gown, a blue and white ſhort Gown, old Stays, and a black Silk Bonnet, a Silk Handkerchief, Two red ſtamped Linen ditto, white Yarn Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Pumps, and a ſmall Looking-Glaſs, with ſundry other Things.——The above Servants came into the Country in the Year 1764, in the *Neptune*, Capt. *Somerville*.——Whoever takes up ſaid Servants, and brings them to their Maſter, or ſecures them in any Jail, and gives Notice thereof, ſo as he may hear of them ſoon after their Committment, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS Reward for each; and, if taken, and brought home, reaſonable Charges, paid by (4w) JOHN F. A. PRIGGS.

October 14, 1768.

STOLEN laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince-George*'s County, near *Upper-Marlborough*, a likely bright bay HORSE, Four Years old, and about 14 and an Half Hands high, branded on the near Buttock, B; he paces, trots, and gallops, and carries his Head high, when rode.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo as I may get him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and Five Pounds for the Thief, if he be convicted, paid by BENJAMIN HALL, (Son of FRANCIS.)

Piſcataway, Oct. 12, 1768.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the Plantation of Mrs. *Elizabeth Stocket*, near *Weſt-River*, in *Anne-Arundel* County, on Thurſday laſt, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, paces naturally, ſhod before, a hanging Mane, Switch Tail, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, thus, A. She was bred by one *Adam Adams*, in *Frederick* County.——Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and gives Notice to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and if brought home, reaſonable Charges, paid by FRANCIS KING.

Annapolis, July 19, 1768.

MARIA HUME, MILLINER,
From LONDON,
Is juſt arrived in Town, at Mrs. HOWARD'S, *near the* PRINTING-OFFICE,

WHERE ſhe makes all Sorts of MILLINERY WORK.——Ladies Head Dreſſes in the neweſt Faſhion, Hats, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Slips and Frocks, for young Ladies, made in the neweſt Manner.——She alſo waſhes Laces, Blond Lace and Gauzes, to look equal to new; likewiſe Silk Stockings, &c. and makes Mens Linen of all kinds.

To be ſold at Public Vendue, by the Subſcriber, Adminiſtratrix of Brian Philpot, *deceaſed, in* Baltimore-Town, *on the 16th Day of* November *Inſt.*

ALL the Real Eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of ſundry Lots, lying in, and near the ſaid Town; on ſome of which are conſiderable Improvements: Alſo Three Plantations, lying in the ſaid County, the One called ADDS BUDD'S PROSPECT, containing 668 Acres, about 16 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on which are a good Dwelling-Houſe, Quarter, Barn, and other Improvements, about 60 Acres of Meadow already made, which is in Graſs, and a large Quantity more may be made: The Soil in general is well adapted for Farming, with a ſufficient Quantity of Upland cleared, and under a good Fence. The other Two Plantations are Part of NICHOLSON'S MANOR, which lies on the *Weſtern-Run*, about 18 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*: The Soil remarkable fertile and rich, being adapted either for Tobacco or Hemp; likewiſe a large Quantity of rich Bottom-Meadow may be made on each; they contain about 765 Acres. The Term of Sale, and Authority for the ſame, may be ſhewn, at any Time, upon Application to

(3m) MARY PHILPOT, Adminiſtratrix.

Charles County, *October* 18, 1768.

I HAVE for Sale at my own Houſe, between Twenty and Thirty valuable Slaves, and will give Credit for Two or Three Years, on giving Security, if required, alſo Land to leaſe out for Twenty-One Years. SAMUEL HANSON.

To be CHARTERED *for any Part of* EUROPE,

THE BRIG
VENUS,

ABOUT One Hundred and Eighty Tons Burthen, a good Veſſel, and well found: She now lies at *Fell*'s Point, near *Baltimore-Town*. For Terms, apply to the Captain on board, or the Subſcribers. (3w) BUCHANAN & M'GACHEN.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY

For raiſing the Sum of FOUR HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS, for purchaſing an ORGAN for the New-Church, and building a MARKET-HOUSE, in the Town of ALEXANDRIA, *viz.*

Prizes.		Pounds.		Pounds.
5	of	100	are	500
5	—	50	—	250
10	—	25	—	250
20	—	10	—	200
100	—	5	—	500
860	—	30*s.*	—	1290
1000	Prizes.	Firſt drawn Blank,		5
2000	Blanks.	Laſt drawn Blank,		5
3000	Tickets at 20*s.*			£. 3000

Fifteen *per Cent.* deducted from the Prizes, amounts to £. 450, the Sum wanted.

In this Scheme, there are no more than Two Blanks to a Prize; and, for the ſmall Value, and Number of Tickets, there are many conſiderable Prizes.—Many Schemes of Lotteries, for various Purpoſes, and of various Conſtructions, are offered to the Public, they are indeed become common; by many it is reckoned a Species of Gaming, it may be ſo, yet certainly this is the moſt juſtifiable, perhaps laudable, becauſe for Public Uſes. The Promoters hope they will meet with that Encouragement in the Sale of the Tickets, which ſo good and uſeful an Intention merits, and will enable them to draw the Lottery in Six Months. The Adventurers may be aſſured it will be drawn as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold.——Immediately after Drawing, a Liſt of the Prizes will be publiſhed in the *Virginia* and *Maryland* GAZETTES.

Prizes not demanded in Six Months, after Drawing, will be eſteemed given for the Benefit of the Lottery.

The Managers are, *William Ramſay, John Carlyle, John Dalton, Robert Adam, John Muir, Harry Piper, Thomas Fleeming, George Waſhington.* Truſtees, *Thomas Kirkpatrick, Henry Riddle, Richard Arle, Hall* and *Gilpin, William Rumney, Robert Hariſon, Thomas Carſon,* of whom Tickets may be had: They act upon Oath, and give Bond faithfully to diſcharge their Truſt.

Dollars will be taken at Six Shillings, and paid away at the ſame Rate.

Rock-Hall, Auguſt 30, 1768.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry, from *Rock-Hall* to *Annapolis*, and from *Annapolis* to *Rock-Hall*, and from *Rock-Hall* to *Baltimore-Town*, at the following Rates, *viz.*

From ROCK-HALL, to ANNAPOLIS,	
For a Single Man,	£ 0 15 0
If more, each,	0 7 6
A Single Man and Horſe,	0 15 0
For an open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,	0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,	0 15 0
From ANNAPOLIS, to ROCK-HALL,	
For a Single Man,	0 7 6
For Man and Horſe,	0 12 6
An open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,	0 10 0
For a Four-Wheel Carriage,	0 15 0
On every Tueſday, Men at	0 5 0
From ROCK-HALL, to BALTIMORE-TOWN,	
A Single Man,	1 0 0
For more than one,	0 12 6
For Man and Horſe,	1 5 0

And, as he keeps the beſt Boats, Hands, and good Entertainment for Man and Horſe, hopes he ſhall meet with Encouragement. Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on their being faithfully and expeditiouſly ſerved, by

Their humble Servant,
(3w) ABRAHAM AYRES.

Annapolis, July 28, 1768.

WHEREAS my late Maſter, Mr. ANDREW BUCHANAN, has generouſly declined his Buſineſs, of BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER, in Favour of the Subſcriber, who has removed next Door to Mr. *Robert Couden*'s, where he has ſupplied himſelf with a freſh Aſſortment of Hair, and other Materials, for carrying on his Buſineſs, and hopes for the Encouragement of all Gentlemen, Ladies, and others, as they may depend on being ſerved honeſtly, with every Article, in his Way, and after the neweſt Faſhions.

(tf) JAMES REID.

This Day is PUBLISHED,
AN
ADDRESS to the VESTRYMEN CHURCH-WARDENS and PARISHIONERS of the Pariſh of *All-Saints*, in *Frederick* County;
WHEREIN
The AUTHOR's Conduct is explained, and his Character vindicated from the Aſperſions thrown upon it in the MARYLAND GAZETTE:
WITH A
PREFACE.
By BENNET ALLEN, Chaplain and Agent to the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, in *Maryland*. (tf)

*** *To be had at Mr.* Williams's *Store, at the Dock, in* Annapolis.

Annapolis, Sept. 21, 1768.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, are hereby requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Accounts immediately, without further Notice. And, whereas I have, through a Courſe of ſeveral Years Dealing, given large and extenſive Credits, ſo as in many Inſtances to be a conſiderable Sufferer thereby; yet, from Principles of Lenity and Forbearance, and a Conviction of the Difficulties ariſing to Debtors in general, from the great Scarcity of Caſh in the Province, I have hitherto neglected to take the neceſſary Steps to compel Payment: I am however at laſt reduced to the Neceſſity of taking this preparatory Step, towards collecting my outſtanding Debts. Thoſe therefore who are intereſted, will, by a ſpeedy Compliance with this Requiſition, avoid the Trouble and Expence attending the uſual Method of Recovery by Law.

HENRY CATON.

September 29, 1768.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate Payment; and, as I have ſuffered conſiderably, from my Lenity, I am now determined to bring Suits againſt every Perſon, without Diſtinction, who do not diſcharge their reſpective Debts, or otherwiſe ſettle them, to my Satisfaction, before the firſt Day of *November* next, ſome of which have been long, very long ſtanding. I hope every Perſon will think the above Requeſt reaſonable, as I have always dealt in Expectation of punctual Payment. It is my fixed Reſolution, not to riſk my own Credit, by longer Forbearance.

CHARLES WALLACE.

THE Subſcriber takes this Method to inform the Public, that he keeps the Ferry from *Annapolis*, to *Kent-Iſland*, and *Rock-Hall*; and propoſes to carry, at the following Rates:

To KENT-ISLAND,	
For a Single Man,	£ 0 7 6
If more than one, each,	0 3 9
A Single Man and Horſe,	0 10 0
If more, going in the ſame Boat, each,	0 7 6
For an open Chair,	0 7 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,	0 10 0
A Four-Wheel Chaiſe,	0 15 0
A Chariot, or Coach,	0 17 6
To ROCK-HALL,	
For a Single Man,	0 15 0
If more, each,	0 7 6
A Single Man and Horſe,	0 17 6
If more, in the ſame Boat, each,	0 12 6
For an open Chair,	0 12 6
A Chaiſe, with a Top,	0 15 0
A Four-Wheel Chaiſe,	0 17 6
A Chariot, or Coach,	1 2 6

And, as he keeps the beſt Entertainment, and as good Boats and Hands, as any that croſs the Bay, hopes to meet with Encouragement. Thoſe who ſhall favour him with their Cuſtom, will greatly oblige,

Their humble Servant,
(tf) SAMUEL MIDDLETON.

THE Subſcriber intending to remove next Spring, will ſell his Dwelling Place, containing 30 Acres of Land, lying within one Mile of *Frederick-Town*, in *Cecil* County, *Maryland*. There is on ſaid Land, a Brick Dwelling-Houſe and Kitchen, a fram'd Meat-Houſe, a good Garden, about Six Acres of good Meadow, Eight or Nine Acres of Paſture, the remaining Part Branch and Wood-Land. There is alſo on ſaid Place, a good Griſt-Mill, with a Pair of *French* Burs, and a Pair of *Bucks* County Stones therein, a ſeparate Boulting-Cheſt for Merchants and Country Work, and every other Article for carrying on the Milling-Buſineſs. In one of the Meadows is a Spring of excellent good Water, and many other Conveniencies, too tedious to mention.—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Time, and view the Premiſes, by applying to *James Hughes*, living thereon.

N. B. The above mentioned Place is a good Stand for a Store of *Weſt-India* and *European* Goods. The Mill may be entered on immediately.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *James Hughes*, late of *Cæcil* County, deceaſed, are deſired to make Payment to prevent Trouble; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, properly proved, ſo as they may be ſettled and paid, by JAMES HUGHES.

WANTED,

A PERSON well acquainted with the Buſineſs of a COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE. Such a one, on Application to the Printer, will be duly encouraged.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by ANNE CATHARINE and WILLIAM GREEN, at the PRINTING-OFFICE: Where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year; ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inſerted the Firſt Time, for 5*s.* and 1*s.* for each Week's Continuance. Long Ones in Proportion to their Number of Lines.——At ſame Place may be had, ready Printed, moſt kinds of BLANKS, *viz.* COMMON and BAIL BONDS; TESTAMENTARY LETTERS of ſeveral Sorts, with their proper BONDS annexed; BILLS of EXCHANGE; SHIPPING-BILLS, *&c. &c.* All Manner of PRINTING-WORK performed in the neateſt and moſt expeditious Manner, on applying as above.